

**Santa Clara County.**

On June 15th the Santa Clara County Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting and annual election of officers at the offices of Dr. M. E. Southworth. The number in attendance on this occasion demonstrated the interest of the members in the affairs of the society under the reorganization plan. The balloting resulted in the election of Dr. J. T. Harris of San Jose, president; Dr. William F. Snow of Palo Alto, first vice-president; Dr. E. F. Holbrook of San Jose, second vice-president; Dr. F. H. Paterson of San Jose, secretary; Dr. H. J. B. Wright of San Jose, treasurer.

The retiring president, Dr. W. T. McNary of San Jose, read a highly interesting and timely paper, with the title "The County Medical Society."

The retiring secretary, Dr. J. L. Asay of San Jose, was tendered a vote of thanks and commendation for the very efficient conduct of his office during his incumbency. Dr. Asay has ever displayed unremitting zeal and fidelity in promoting the usefulness and welfare of the society, and escaped re-election only upon positive declination to again assume the arduous duties of the office.

During the last year the membership has been almost doubled, and the outlook for the ensuing term is very encouraging.

F. H. PATERSON, Secretary.

**Sonoma County.**

The regular monthly meeting of the Sonoma County Medical Society was held in Eagles' Hall, Santa Rosa, June 9th, Dr. J. W. Jesse presiding.

A committee, consisting of Drs. E. M. Yates, A. B. Herrick and R. M. Bonar, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Dr. H. H. Davis of Sonoma.

The fee bill was again taken up and practically completed.

The next meeting of the society will be held at Petaluma on July 14th, and a good attendance is confidently expected.

At the May meeting the following were elected to membership: Drs. G. J. O'Brien, R. B. Duncan and Ruth A. French of Petaluma.

G. W. MALLORY, Secretary.

**University of California Alumni Medical Department.**

Proceedings of the Alumni Association of the Medical Department of the University of California:

On Monday and Tuesday, May 16th and 17th, being graduation week, the Alumni Association assembled to attend special clinics and scientific exhibitions and demonstrations as follows:

At the San Francisco Children's Hospital a number of patients were operated upon, and clinical demonstrations at bedside were held by Dr. Harry M. Sherman and Dr. S. J. Hunkin.

At St. Luke's Hospital Dr. W. I. Terry performed La Porte's operation for procerdientia uteri, and Dr. L. W. Allen performed an operation for artificial anus in a case of carcinoma of rectum.

At the City and County Hospital Dr. T. W. Huntington performed a posterior gastro-enterostomy for gastric ulcer, and a Bassini herniotomy. Dr. G. F. Shiels ligated the common carotid artery for carcinoma of the lower jaw.

At the Medical Department of the University of California Professor Jaques Loeb and Drs. Martin Fischer and J. B. McCullom presented demonstrations on animals of the "action of saline purgatives."

In the anatomical and pathological laboratories demonstrations were given by Dr. A. E. Taylor, Dr. R. O. Moody and Dr. I. Hardesty.

The Toland memorial lecture, by Dr. W. W. Kerr, on "The Relation Between Myocarditis and Disordered Metabolism," occupied an hour on Monday and Tuesday.

The annual alumni banquet was held on the evening of the 17th, at which eighty of the members were present.

**DIED.**

Dr. Thomas Flint, a California pioneer physician and a man prominent in the upbuilding of the State, died at his home, San Justo ranch, San Benito county, on Sunday, June 19th. Dr. Flint was born in Maine in 1824, graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1849, and came to California, by way of the isthmus, in 1851. He had been a permanent member of the State Society, and was a charter member of his county society. He held various political offices, representing his county in the State Legislature, served as Supervisor, Court Commissioner, director District Agricultural Society, Trustee State Library, etc. He was high in the councils of the Masonic fraternity, and was master of his lodge for ten years.

**Medical Education.**—When we remember that fifteen years ago there was no uniform requirement for entrance to medical study, many students being admitted without even a high school education; that no medical college was requiring over three years' study for a degree, and most were graduating their students after a two years' course; that the majority of the states of the Union required no examination for qualification to practice, we see that very much has been accomplished. Further improvements are being made at the present time, but we cannot afford to stop where we are, and this surely will not occur. At the rate of progress made in American medical education during the past decade, we confidently predict that our country will soon as surely lead the world in medicine and surgery as is at present the case in many other fields of thought and action.—*American Medicine.*

**Hospital Pullmans.**—It is said that the Pullman Company will, as a result of agitation, especially by the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, run hospital cars on certain days of each week on their California routes, and that consumptives and other sick persons must travel in these cars.—*Clinical Review.*

**Yellow Fever.**—Dr. Edward Souchon, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, has recently been in Washington in consultation with Surgeon-General Wyman and other noted sanitarians. He does not consider the yellow fever problem settled. The disease has made its appearance in Mexico, and as but a shallow river separates that country from this, Dr. Souchon advocates a good system of land quarantine to act with the excellent marine quarantine already in existence.

**Protozoa—Scarlet Fever.**—Dr. Mallory has stated in a meeting of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences that he had observed in the skin of four patients dying from scarlet fever protozoon-like bodies. "If scarlet fever be proved to be a protozoon rather than a bacterial infection, we would seem to have more hope of finding some chemical substance which would have curative value."—*Archives of Pediatrics.*